Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing pastas out of gluten-free raw materials, e.g., flour and/or semolina based on corn, rice, millet or barley, or out of starch, wherein the method involves the following steps:
 - a) Generating a raw material dry mixture of the raw material;
 - b) Metering water with a temperature of 30°C to 90°C, in particular 75°C to 85°C into the raw material dry mixture with this raw material in motion, thereby producing a dough or moistened raw material mixture with a water content of 20% to 60%, in particular 38% to 45%;
 - c) Metering vapor with an initial vapor temperature of 100°C to 150°C, in particular 100°C to 120°C, into the dough with the dough or moistened raw material in motion;
 - d) Molding the thusly obtained dough into defined dough structures; and
 - e) Drying the molded dough structures into pastas, wherein the mass ratio between the metered water quantity and the metered vapor quantity ranges between 5:1 to 1:1. the raw material dry mixture is moved in step b) in a two-screw mixer or a mixing kneader with at least two cooperating working shafts.

2. (canceled)

- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the dough is moved in step
 in a mixer, in particular a two screw mixer.
- 4. *(Currently Amended)* The method according to claim 3, characterized in that <u>in step c)</u>, the vapor is metered into the dough during a the vapor exposure time in the mixer during step c) which measures about 10 s to 60 s, preferably 20 s to 30 s.
- 5. *(Currently Amended)* The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the doughmoistened raw material mixture is moved in step c) on a conveyor belt, in particular a belt evaporator.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that in step c), the vapor is metered into the dough during athe vapor exposure time during step c), which measures 30 s to 5 min.
- 7. (*Previously presented*) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one additive is metered into the raw material mixture.
- 8. *(Original)* The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the additive is metered into the raw material dry mixture in step a).
- 9. *(Original)* The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the additive is metered into the raw material dry mixture in step b).
- 10. *(Previously presented)* The method according to claim 7, characterized in that at least one monoglyceride or one diglyceride or a hardened fat is used as the additive.
- 11. *(Currently Amended)* The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the vapor metered in step c) has a working pressure during evaporation of 2 bar to 5 bar.
- 12. *(Previously presented)* The method according to claim 1, characterized in that vapor is metered in step c) with an initial vapor pressure of 1 bar to 10 bar.
- 13. *(Currently Amended)* The method according to claim 1, characterized in that thea mass ratio of the metered water quantity to the metered vapor quantity ranges from 54:1 to 12:1, most preferably measuring 3:1.

14. - 36. (Canceled)

- 37. *(Currently Amended)* A method for manufacturing fresh pastas out of gluten-free raw materials, e.g., flour and/or semolina based on corn, rice, millet or barley, or out of starch, wherein the method involves the following steps:
 - a) Generating a raw material dry mixture of the raw material;
 - b) Metering water with a temperature of 30°C to 90°C, in particular 75°C to 85°C into the raw material dry mixture with this raw material in motion, thereby producing a dough-or moistened

- raw material mixture with a water content of 20% to 60%, in particular 38% to 45%;
- c) Metering vapor with an initial vapor temperature of 100°C to 150°C, in particular 100°C to 120°C, into the dough with the dough or moistened raw material in motion;
- d) Molding the thusly obtained dough into defined dough structures; and
- e) Processing the molded dough structures into fresh pastas, wherein the mass ratio between the metered water quantity and the metered vapor quantity ranges between 5:1 to 1:1. wherein the raw material dry mixture is moved in step b) in a two-screw mixer or a mixing kneader with at least two cooperating working shafts.
- 38. **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the metered water in step b) has a temperature of 30°C to 90°C.
- 39. **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the metered water in step b) has a temperature of 75°C to 85°C.
- 40. **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the obtained dough in step b) has a water content of 20% to 60%.
- 41. **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the obtained dough in step b) has a water content of 38% to 45%.
- 42 **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the metered vapor in step c) has an initial vapor temperature of 100°C to 150°C.
- 43. **(New)** The method according to claims 1 or 37, characterized in that the metered vapor in step c) has an initial vapor temperature of 100°C to 120°C.
- 44. **(New)** The method according to claim 37, characterized in that a mass ratio of the metered water quantity to the metered vapor quantity ranges from 5:1 to 1:1.
- 45. **(New)** The method according to claim 13 or 44, characterized in that the mass ratio between the metered water quantity and the metered vapor quantity ranges between 4:1 and 2:1.

- 46. **(New)** The method according to claim 13 or 44, characterized in that the mass ratio between the metered water quantity and the metered vapor quantity is 3:1.
- 47. **(New)** The method according to claim 3, characterized in that the dough is moved in step c) in a two-screw mixer.
- 48. **(New)** The method according to claim 4, characterized in that the vapor exposure time in the mixture during step c) measures 20 s to 30 s.
- 49. **(New)** The method according to claim 5, characterized in that the dough is moved in step c) on a belt evaporator.